



## TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

## TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or weekly, as may be required. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will be made to this rule.

## The Fenian Bubble.

There never was an organization assuming to be based upon orthodox principles, and inspired by the noble incentives of justice and patriotism, that has outgrown a ridiculous figure in the eyes of the world as the unfortunate association styling themselves Fenians. It may be said that "nothing succeeds like success," and that had James Stephens and his beguiled followers accomplished the liberation and independence of Ireland they would have been the idols of hero worshippers. We will accept the aphorism, and not gainsay the force of its application. But it has been too palpably from the outset that those who assumed to be the leaders and directors of the seditious movement were neither instigated by love for their native soil nor a desire to redress wrongs and grievances, imaginary or real, but simply and purely by a penchant for notoriety and prospective plunder. What has been the record of O'Mahoney and its other self-constituted executive officers? Has it not been a record of the most barefaced speculation? We are speaking of the American continent, for it is there, and there alone, that Fenianism has any tangible existence. Brotherhoods were established everywhere, and through the medium of inflated addresses, fed by false and sensational telegraphic announcements, the hearts of Irishmen were fired and their purse strings opened. Contributions poured into the central treasury, the Head Centres and their subordinates became suddenly enriched, built expensive mansions, and only withdrew from office when the empty coffers indicated an "abuse of trust." Where so convenient an opportunity for handling the funds presented itself it was, of course, only natural that other Richards should appear on the field, and Stephens, Roberts and Sweeney asserted their pretensions to the chief direction of the Brotherhood. The miserable failure of the Roberts and Sweeney raid on the Canadian borders caused their downfall, and Stephens, fresh from the horrors of a British dungeon, stepped into favor, with the title of Chief Organizer. Stephens, of course, deprecated the course pursued by the Roberts party, denounced in strong terms the invasion of the peaceful homes of unoffending Canadians, declared that the lion must be hearded in his den, that the blow must be struck in Ireland herself, and that the dawn of the year would find him with the green flag floating triumphantly over him, fighting side by side with thousands, aye, millions of Irishmen for Irish independence. The bait took, Stephens carried the hearts of his glibble hearers by storm; the constipated treasury again became healthy and vigorous, as donations poured in to aid the cause of the noble patriot. The cards had been played, James Stephens disappeared from the stage to work the secret springs of his country's redemption, while to complete the bill of the play the correspondents of the New York Herald and other reliable sheets were instructed to flash sensational paragraphs across the ocean, so that the Brotherhood might be assured that the people of Ireland were on the eve of rising en masse. And what is the sequel to this farce? The interesting despatches published in another column inform us. Stephens instead of proceeding, according to his pledges, to the scene of action, has been hiding in New York. The treasury is again found to be leaking badly, and the 'pretender' is deposed and branded as a coward. Surely this last exposure must open the eyes of those who have been so egregiously and abominably duped! They must see that Fenianism has, and can have no substantial foothold so long as nine-tenths of the people of Ireland remain loyal to the flag that waves over them, and that by devoting their substance to sustain the unprincipled vagabonds who profess to work out the independence of their fatherland they are but scattering pearls before swine.

COMING CHANGE IN GENTLEMEN'S COSTUME. The Paris correspondent of the London Observer writes:—"I hear that a great change is to be made this year in gentlemen's dress, and that the chimney pot hat that has so long held its place among the fluctuations of fashions is at last to succumb to the demand of the age. Staub, that famous priest of the Temple of Fashion, was once asked how it was that such a great genius as he did not bring forth some new invention in the way of gentlemen's dress. 'I have long reflected upon the matter,' replied Staub, 'but what can I do so long as the present style of hat holds its place? The hat is the point of departure in dress; find me a new style of hat, and I will improve a new costume.' The new style is found at last, and is, I hear, a great improvement in point of ornament to what we have so long been accustomed to look upon as the *bona fide* non of elegance. There is a change in the style of those worn in the days of the Stuarts."

## By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

## LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES

## GRAND FIZZLE OF THE FENIANS!

## Stephens still in New York!

## HE FOBS ALL THE MONEY!

## AND IS PRONOUNCED A COWARD!

## Canadian Fenians Sentenced to Twenty Years Imprisonment!

## MEXICAN NEWS!

NEW YORK, January 7.—The Tribune's special says that Stephens has retired altogether from the Fenian ranks. It is alleged that the organization is too weak to attempt a conflict with England. The Head Centres held a meeting last night to consider what action is necessary. The statement was made that Stephens had received \$12,000 since his arrival in this country, and but little now remains in the treasury; also, that most of the arms of the present organization were sent to Ireland. A directory will be appointed at the meeting. There is no doubt that Stephens is still in the city.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—The sentences of the condemned Fenians are, by direction of the Home Government, commuted to twenty years' imprisonment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Quite an explosion has been produced in Fenian ranks, by the discovery that James Stephens never left New York, but remained here hidden and had even deserted from the ranks. This fact was officially announced and formed the subject of conversation at a meeting of the Fenian Centres last evening, which requested Gen. Gleason to fill the vacancy and voted to continue their exertions. Stephens justifies his action on the ground that the organization is not powerful enough to attempt the liberation of Ireland. Col. Riley stated to the meeting that he did not think Stephens was a traitor but attributed his conduct to cowardice.

## Mexico.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The Liberals are marching in strong force, and are within eight miles of the city of Mexico.

## Seat of Government.

MEXICO, Jan. 4.—It might well be supposed that the able speeches which were made at the densely crowded meeting of the people on Monday, convincing as they were to the mind of every present that Victoria must be the seat of Government, had exhausted the subject. Nevertheless, there are one or two additional considerations connected with this all important question which ought not to be lost sight of, and of which I venture to remind your readers.

The proposition whether Victoria is certain to be the seat of Government, if the people are only true to themselves, is one containing, in itself, certain elements from which, if correctly reasoned upon, an answer in the affirmative can be deduced with a conclusiveness amounting to mathematical exactness.

The solution of the problem, it will be admitted, depends upon one or all of the following powers: Her Majesty's Government, the people of the Colony, the local Government, and the Governor.

With regard to the first, it will be remembered that the Imperial Act invited two Colonies, each having separate institutions and a separate capital, as equals, and not by way of annexation. The Act makes no mention of a capital, and why? Is it to be supposed that Her Majesty's advisers forgot that whereas two seats of Government existed one only would be required under Union? Her Majesty's Councilors are guided by too much experience and wisdom to admit of this supposition. They saw at once that this is a people's question, and wisely declined to interfere. Even in the case of Ottawa they took no part, until requested by the people to arbitrate.

We next come to the people. From inquiries I have made from many reliable sources, I believe the summer population, whites and Chinese, of the mainland, may be set down as not exceeding 6,000, and the winter population as not exceeding 3,000; and we know that before the late Government undertook to develop our resources the population of Victoria alone considerably exceeded that figure. Victoria, therefore, should have half a voice in this question; but every town and district in the Colony outside of New Westminster, the effect cannot fail to be irresistible.

Next, the local Government. It is independent of the people? No. Why? Never before stood a Government in such a financial predicament as this Government stands. To understand this, requires no sheets of figures or quires of estimates. This simple consideration will suffice. As yet, this is a gold producing country simply. Value of gold produced per annum, \$200,000. Cost of governing, \$1,000,000. Now, in what position would the agents of an estate in England be if half the rental was swallowed up in the cost of governing, and if, in addition to this, the rental was diminishing as the cost of management increased? Again, consider \$1,000,000, divided among 5000 people; taxes, \$200 per head, per annum. I am speaking of the last published British Columbia Returns.

Impending bankruptcy stares the Government in the face. One or both of two courses only is open to them, either greatly to reduce expenses or to increase the area of taxation, by greatly adding population. The former alternative only cannot save them, because the cost of governing is a very small portion of the cost of governing a very large population. The latter alternative, however, is a strong Government at Victoria, the only spot upon the coast capable of being converted into a rallying point for the retreating ex-migration. Stern necessity will require both Governor and Government to work with the people in this matter, and to both, we say, as before, the location of the seat of Government is for the people to decide. Let us, then, with the strict impartiality and unflinching neutrality, and the new Government may then rely upon receiving a generous support from a grateful people.

## To His Excellency Frederick Seymour, Emperor.

SIR.—In addressing you through the columns of the public press, I take the surest means of making an open profession of my political faith, and of eliciting from my fellow citizens their views on the various subjects I purpose to discuss in these letters.

You are now vested with rights as ample as any despot of modern days; beware that you use those powers aright, for on your personal exertions and good faith this Colony will either stand or fall, and the whole and entire responsibility rests with yourself. It is useless for you to cast upon your Council the onus of laws which may be disastrous or burdensome to the community. For your Council have to do as you bid them; their hands are tied, and their mouths are shut, for honorable men though some of them are, you can hardly expect such superhuman patriotism in this distant region that will enable men to cast such care to the winds and throw up all the prospects which naturally belong to those who serve a Governor well. The leaves and fishes are in your hands, and the poor fellows must be fed; and so they follow the bread and the giver.

Sure, your first duty will be one that must cause considerable pain to a feeling heart; you will have to remove from their posts those officials which the Union of the Colonies have rendered superfluous; in doing this, I trust that a spirit of fairness will be manifested, and those persons retained, in whichever Colony they may have served, who have proved themselves fit and able men for the positions they occupy, and let those be dismissed who have inefficiently fulfilled their duties; and I trust that in thus performing your duty, your better sense will not be blinded by the vain flatteries and toadyism of those who are around you; with regard, however, to this part of the subject, I may as well drop you at this time. I now go on to one of the first acts which you have done towards practical economy, in the reduction of the salaries of the official staff. It may be, that the officials who have thus had their allowance diminished were overpaid, it may be they were useless altogether, but I am not aware that the salaries thus reduced were out of proportion to those who hold the higher offices under your Government. To my mind, sir, you show an unpardonable want of courage in thus making those suffer who cannot complain, and leaving untouched the salaries of those whose criticism you might fear; but to be sure none of those who have thus lost your administrative power have any vote in the Council. The magistrates and others, who have seats in that august body, either by selection or in virtue of their office, you leave with full pockets. The reason is obvious: they might not be so pliable if they were hungry. You, however, might say they were an underpaid set of meritorious men; granted, but the same remark will apply in equal force to those who have figured so lately in the Gazette.

I trust, sir, that you will show a little more courage, after having commenced by clearing the brush first; try your hand at some of the larger trees.

Yours obediently,  
DELTA.

'No doubt you've heard of this affair.'

The organ grinder and his friends beg to make some reparation for the nuisance committed on Tuesday night in startling the quiet citizens, about bed time, with their 'outrageous show'; they, therefore, beg to forward the sum of \$23, the proceeds of the same, to be equally divided between the Royal Hospital and the Female Infirmary.

(Signed) 'Boxes,' Treasurer.

Kerrack.—DON CARLOS.

## Supreme Court.

(Before Chief Justice NEEDHAM.)

TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1867.

Stewart v. Keenan.—A verdict of \$700 was obtained by plaintiff against defendant at the last term of the Court, being the difference in value of a life interest and a fee simple in a piece of real estate sold by defendant to plaintiff for \$1500.

The Solicitor General, instructed by Peakes & Green, moved to set aside the verdict on the grounds of misdirection and suppression of evidence. Mr. McCreight, instructed by Drake & Jackson, opposed, and the Court denied the motion.

## Bankruptcy Court.

(Before Chief Justice NEEDHAM.)

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9, 1867.

Re McCreedy.—Bankrupt discharged. A part of money in hand to credit of estate to be handed to Mrs. McCreedy for support of children.

Re Waller, Couves, and Crooks, of the 'Grotto'—Mr. Waller appointed to act with the Official Assignee.

Re Jas. Griffin.—In forma pauperis; protection granted.

Nylan v. Francis.—Judgment debtor summons—Defendant ordered to furnish security for the payment of a note of \$500 in 6, 9 and 12 months.

Re F. W. Quarles.—Adjudicated a bankrupt on his own petition.

Re Henry Fry.—Adjudicated a bankrupt on his own petition.

## Later from Cariboo.

(From the 'Globe' at N.Y.)

From Mr. J. W. Sankey, who left William Creek on the 23d ultimo, and arrived in this city on Monday night, we have obtained the following information:—On William Creek the weather continued very mild, and all the best paying claims were being worked with undisturbed success. On the 22nd the Old Welsh washed up 230 ounces, and the Australian was yielding steadily 50 ounces a day. The Heron claim on Grouse Creek, gave a dividend of \$600 to the share for the week, and the Discovery was yielding well. In fact the result of mining operations generally is described as most encouraging.

The news from Canyon Creek was good. The tunnel in the Washburn claim was in and an excellent prospect struck.

Market prices continued much the same. On William Creek the snow was from 18 to 20 inches deep. Thence to Bogda, near Cottonwood, the sleighing was good; but from that point down to Yale there is little or no snow, and locomotion is best accomplished by the use of four wheeled vehicles.

AN OLD POSITION FOR A CORPSE.—Out West, not long since, a worthy woman lost her worthy husband. In the midst of her grief she was anxious that his remains should be duly honored according to the 'proprieties.' She did the best she could with her contracted premises to make the needed room. Before the day appointed for the interment, or the expected friends and relatives arrived, in came suddenly Mrs. Grady—on a preliminary call of curiosity and inquisition.

'Laws me!' she exclaimed through her nasal organ, as she peered about. 'How nice you do look. All fixed for the funeral very smart indeed. Borrowed some cheeks, didn't ye? Bless me, a new clock, too, since I was here last, there in the corner, haint ye?'

'Oh, no! oh, no!' roared out and groaned the disconsolate widow; 'that's my poor, dear husband. We had to stand his coffin up on end to make room enough for the company—oh! oh!'

VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS—Compulsory Drill, Monday, at 8 p.m., Drill Hall; full uniform. No. 2 Company, Wednesday, at 3 p.m., Sword Drill, Thursday, at 8 p.m.—By order, J. GORDON VINTER, Lieut. and Adj.

GOLD EXCITEMENT IN MADOC, C.W.—For weeks past there has been considerable excitement about the gold discoveries in Madoc. Mr. James Deane, a merchant living in Madoc, writes to his brother, Dr. Deane, of Galt:—"There is no doubt that gold has been discovered on a farm owned by a man named Richardson, and I dare say the Globe and Leader, which are within our reach, have made known to you further facts relating to the mine. I may add in a few words, however, that on Friday last, through the medium of myself and Mr. Gray, the claim was transferred to a Boston firm for nearly \$40,000 in American gold. The claim is represented by two rocky hills, and covers twenty-two acres of land. On Saturday a Californian offered \$1500 for what earth he could take out of the hole in half an hour with no other assistance than a common garden hoe. Mr. Vennor, of Sir William Logan's staff, assisted by a watchmaker here, obtained a few days ago from two and a half pints of the ordinary loose earth, pure gold amounting in value to twenty-four dollars. The samples which have been taken and given out of the opening—which is seven feet in diameter and seventeen feet in depth—will amount, I am confident, to \$1000 or \$1200. Now, if this proves to be a regular lode and the vein extends north and south, allowing holes equally rich in quality and quantity to be opened up, what an incalculable amount of wealth will be realized by the introduction of skilled labor and proper machinery."

If this claim is not an accidental pocket, California and Australia will be vastly behind Madoc in point of richness in yield—I mean in case of an individual mine. Nothing has yet been known to equal it as far as developed.

Our village is thronged with gold seekers, from the wealthy American capitalist to the less pretentious miner, whose brawny muscle is his only means of working a mine. The opening of these mines will not take place in any considerable degree until the spring."

A CURIOUS DIVORCE.—A woman brought a suit for divorce, and had the discernment to secure a particular friend of her own, who stood well with the judge, as her lawyer.

One morning the judge called up the case, and addressing himself to the attorney for the complainant said:

"Mr. H. I don't think people ought to be compelled to live together when they don't want to; and so I will decree a divorce in this case."

Mr. H. bowed blandly. Thereupon the Judge, turning to another attorney, whom he took to be the counsel for the defence, remarked:

"Mr. M. I suppose you have no objection to degree of the Court?"

Mr. M. nodded assent. But Mr. M. was not the attorney for the defendant, but another Mr. M. not then in court.

In a few moments the latter came in, and on finding that his client had been divorced without a hearing, and in absence of his attorney, began to remonstrate with the court. The judge listened for a moment, and then interrupted saying:

"Mr. M. it is too late; the court has pronounced the degree of divorce and the parties are no longer husband and wife. But if you want to argue the case right back, the court can marry them over again, and give you a crack at it."

A PROFITABLE BOARD.—A few days since a young woman engaged board for a short term at one of the Hamilton (Canada West) hotels, and when about to leave she informed the landlord that a young gentleman would be along to a day or two and settle for her board. The obliging landlord told her she had better leave her valise for security, which she consented to do, and took her departure. Later the landlord took the liberty of inspecting the contents of the piece of baggage, as no young man had appeared, and found that it was stuffed full of sheets and pillow cases that belonged to the rooms in the hotel, and were his own property. The young lady had improved the time during her stay, and from the cut of a few fragments found among the rubbish it was evident that she had 'made over' some of the articles into garments of a peculiar order for herself.

EXECUTIONS IN SPAIN.—Galignani describes a singular formality, which executions in Spain are accompanied. After the executioner has performed his office, he is surrounded by gentlemen and loaded with chains, and taken to prison, and there before an examining magistrate, when the following dialogue takes place: "You are accused of having taken the life of a man."

"Yes," answers the executioner, "it is true."

"What was your motive for the crime?" "To obey the law and fulfill the mission confided to me by justice." An indictment is then drawn up, and on the following day the man is taken before the tribunal, which immediately pronounces an acquittal, and the prisoner is liberated, after his confinement of twenty-four hours.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—A FATHER KILLS HIS SON.—The Kansas City Journal of Nov. 17th, says: A young man, son of Jacob I. Harmon, who resides about one mile west from Liberty, had returned from church wearing a pair of revolvers. His father remonstrated him for carrying the pistols, especially on the Sabbath. The young man became incensed, and drawing one of the revolvers fired at his father, the ball luckily missing him. The father rushed to an adjoining room, where he procured a double-barreled shot gun and shot his son dead. Mr. Harmon gave himself up to the authorities yesterday.

The Portland Transcript tells a story illustrating the thieving carried on at the great fire. It says that a man and his wife, who were burnt out and went over to the Cape to board, on being shown to their room found it furnished with their own furniture.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

The Greatest Family Medicine of the Age

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nervous prostration, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea, and dysentery. Applied externally, cures fevers, boils, and old sores, and all other diseases originating in the internal organs, the Pills produce the most astonishing results. They render every organ of secretion strong and healthy, and the blood is purified, lungs, heart, and circulation, whereby they invariably give energy, tone and vigor to all the natural functions of the system.

MOORE & CO., Agents.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND GUMMUT—These remarkable remedies are justly esteemed in all parts of the world, for their internal or external disorder controllable by medicine for which the one or the other is not a positive remedy. Eruptions, tumors, scurvy, cancer, actions, rheumatism, gonorrhea, dropsy, and all other diseases, and disappear under the joint action of these medicines; and in cases of indigestion, cold headache, bile, liver complaint, debility, and other disorders originating in the internal organs, the Pills produce the most astonishing results. They render every organ of secretion strong and healthy, and the blood is purified, lungs, heart, and circulation, whereby they invariably give energy, tone and vigor to all the natural functions of the system.

EMIL FRER, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay St. San Francisco, Cal.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine.—Dr. MAGNUS is the founder of a new Medical System. The human system, whose vast internal forces enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most violent cases with a box or so. His wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics the doctor has put far surpassing all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Magne's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so-called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Magne's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Magne's Pills suffice to cleanse the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant. There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver be affected, its functions are restored. The nervous system is invigorated, the circulation is improved, the blood is purified, and the system is invigorated. The best quality makes the medicine very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Uterous and eruptive diseases are literally extirpated by the direct force of power of Magne's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Magne's Pills, Dyspepsia and Diarrhoea Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin Magne's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. MAGNUS, 111 West Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

HOLLOWAY'S GUMMUT AND PILLS.—Shortness of Breath, Cough, Croup.—Thousands of testimonials can be produced to prove the powers possessed by these curative remedies for the cure of all the above mentioned disorders of the chest and lungs. The Gummute, well rubbed upon the chest and back, penetrating the skin, is absorbed and carried to the lungs, where, in immediate contact with the whole mass of circulating blood, it equalizes or expels any impurities which are the cause of the disease, such as inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonia. These all pulmonary complaints are easily cured. The asthmatic chest, tightening to suffocation in every damp weather, is relieved by Holloway's Gummute and Pills, which also cure the dry, croupy, whooping cough, and the heavy expectoration attending consumption.

## New Advertisements:

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company (Limited).

NOTICE OF MEETING.

THE FIRST ORDINARY QUARTERLY MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held, in the Company's Office, corner of Broad and Trenchard streets, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of the inst., at 11 o'clock a.m., for the transaction of the usual business.

H. GASTON, Secretary.

## For Portland Direct.

THE FINE SCREW STEAMER

FIDELITER,

CAPT. M. C. ESKINKE,

Connecting at Portland with the steamer Oriflamme for San Francisco,

Will leave Victoria's Wharf at 6 o'clock on FRIDAY Morning, 11th inst.

## P. M. BACKUS,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

'Salesroom.'

No. 6 Commercial Row, Wharf Street.

Sole Agent for the Sale of

PHILAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES

(No 1m)

## "THE ISLANDER,"

A

## Sunday Newspaper!

DEVOTED TO THE

INTERESTS OF VANCOUVER ISLAND,

Containing the

LATEST TELEGRAMS

AND

Local News

TO THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION,

Will make its first appearance on

Sunday Morning next,

13th JANUARY.

Price per Copy, - - - 12½ Cents.

J. K. SUTER & CO.,

OFFICE—LANGLEY STREET, 1st

## DR. BARNARD,

DENTIST.

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE

to Douglas Street, first house on the right,

South of Fort Street,

and conversant with all modern Dental Improvements, and uses none but the best material in his profession.

Teeth mounted on Silver, Gold or the Vulcanite Base, in the neatest and most artistic manner.

25¢ PLATES of Silver, Gold or Vulcanite

strongly and artistically repaired, whether partially divided or completely broken in two.

Chloroform administered and Teeth extracted without pain. Advice rendered gratis.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

1st

## NOTICE.

RETURNING THANKS FOR

the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed upon me,

I hereby give notice that I have disposed of my

business and am leaving the Colony, and will conduct the same at the Brick Store adjoining the St. Nicholas Hotel,

Government Street, four doors from the corner of Yates Street, and for whom I solicit a share of the same public patronage bestowed upon me.

VICTORIA, V.I., 10th JANUARY 1867.

F. NOLTEMEIER

REFERRING TO THE

above notice, I hereby announce

that I will always keep a general assortment of

the best Goods, Ladies' and Children's HOSIERY, SHIRTS and TIES, which I will replace by every mail steamer. My system of business will be the same as adopted by my brother, viz: the LOWEST PRICES.

25¢ Repairs neatly executed on the shortest notice.

VICTORIA, V.I., 10th JAN. 1867.

F. NOLTEMEIER

## HICKS &amp; RUSSELL,

GROCERS,

General Provision Dealers,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

(Opposite the Colonial Hotel.)

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A

large assortment of

Cross & Blackwell's and Batty's Goods,

Comprising in part:

Port Indian, Chateau and Currie Powder;

# THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Thursday Morning, January 20, 1867

## Shipping Intelligence.

### PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

#### ENTERED.

Jan 9.—Sloop *St. John*, from Port Townsend  
Sloop *St. John*, from Port Townsend  
Sloop *St. John*, from Port Townsend  
Sloop *St. John*, from Port Townsend  
Sloop *St. John*, from Port Townsend

#### CLEARED.

Jan 9.—Sloop *St. John*, to Port Townsend  
Sloop *St. John*, to Port Townsend  
Sloop *St. John*, to Port Townsend  
Sloop *St. John*, to Port Townsend  
Sloop *St. John*, to Port Townsend

#### IMPORTS.

Per sloop *St. John*, from Port Townsend, 23 hogs, 300 bush potatoes, 30 do wheat, 20 do barley, 1 box chickens, 1 do eggs, 1 do, 1 kg butter. Value, \$876. Consigned to Leneve & Co.

#### BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 9th inst., the wife of Mr T. N. Hilborn, of a daughter.

#### DIED.

In New Westminster, on the 5th inst., Martha Sellin, daughter of Thomas E. Lashner, aged 13 months.

#### Auction Sales To-day.

J. P. DAVIES & CO., Wharf street, will sell at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Brodrick's Wharf, Oat Hay, Timothy Hay At 12 o'clock, at Salesroom, Suburban Property, &c.

P. M. BACKUS, Wharf street, will sell, at 11 o'clock, a. m., Silk Stuffs, French Printed do, Tartan do, Baltic do, &c.

#### The Wreck of the Mauna Kea.

Humphrey Leary and John Cartage, late seamen on board the Hawaiian bark Mauna Kea, the loss of which was announced yesterday, reached town yesterday morning, and were taken before Henry Rhodes, Esq., Hawaiian Consul, to whom they made a statement, for a synopsis of which we are indebted to that gentleman:

"The Mauna Kea sailed from Puget Sound for Honolulu in the beginning of November, and when outside Cape Flattery, about 150 miles, experienced continued heavy weather, and became waterlogged and went over on her beam ends; her masts were cut away to right her, and she drifted about for fifteen days, and finally stranded near Klaskino, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. Two of her crew were drowned after stranding, namely: Brooks, second mate, and Johnson, foremast hand. The crew remained about nine days on the beach, subsisting on shell fish, when the Indians came from Klaskino, and took the crew to their village; after remaining about three weeks there, a canoe arrived from Quatsino with Indians, and on their return took John Cartage to Fort Rupert, Humphrey Leary going there at the same time in a canoe belonging to Klaskino. At the time of leaving, the Captain of the Mauna Kea stated that he was anxious to leave with us, but that he was prevented from doing so by the Klaskino Chief. We arrived about five days after leaving the Captain, at Fort Rupert, and remained there about six days, and left Fort Rupert on the 2nd inst., arriving in Victoria on the night of the 8th. We left at Klaskino the captain, mate cook and three seamen, and a woman passenger (native Hawaiian). Two of the seamen were much disabled and weak from exposure, and the whole party much reduced, having saved nothing from the wreck, and obtaining only very little dried fish from the Indians."

The wants of Leary and Cartage, who are in a destitute state, were supplied by Mr Rhodes. Application was made to Mr Young as the representative of the Government, for a naval steamer to proceed to Klaskino and rescue the men from the grasp of the Indians, and there is reason to believe that a suitable vessel will be despatched to-day. The Mauna Kea will be better remembered as the American bark Maria. She arrived at Esquimalt in 1864, with Chinese passengers, and owing to some infraction of the navigation laws on the trip, was libelled, when the captain hoisted anchor and set sail for Port Angeles, to prevent the seizure of the bark. She was subsequently sold to some Hawaiian merchants, by whom her name was changed to the Mauna Kea, and she had since been engaged in the lumber carrying trade between Honolulu and Puget Sound.

Nor Bad—On Tuesday night, as Mr A—, a married gentleman, was proceeding to his residence, near Pandora street; he was accosted at the corner opposite the Presbyterian Church, by an individual, who in breathless excitement informed him that some desperate ruffians were prowling about the neighborhood under the guise of itinerant players, but with the real object of plunder, and that the rascals had that moment entered Mr A—'s own premises. On hearing this, Mr A—, who knew that the wife of his bosom was alone and unprotected, became greatly incensed, and rushed home, followed by his informant. On reaching the falling before the house, he heard music, and detected inside three cut-throat-looking rascals resembling in the dark Italian banditti, one of whom, a little thick set man, was turning a barrel organ, while the second, a taller man, jingled a tambourine and danced grotesquely, and the castnet man, who was still taller, was passing round the hat. Mr A— became furious, and with his courage screwed up several degrees above 'the sticking place,' grasped the little organ grinder and the tambourine desperado by the throat, sternly demanding their business. Somewhat alarmed the foreigners replied in broken accents 'You no like ze music, we go 'way.' Mr A— was in the act of answering the enquiry by a terrific knock down blow, when one of the party could no longer restrain his risible organs, and the enraged husband recognized in the persons of the supposed bandits the familiar forms of three well-known citizens, who were engaged in the harmless amusement of serenading the houses of their friends, and collecting money for benevolent purposes. Twenty-three dollars were raised by this means, which will be devoted to the two hospitals. The beauty of the joke is that as Mr A— throttled two of the supposed burglars, the informant cried out 'hold fast until I find a policeman,' and started off on his hopeless errand, from which he has not yet returned. The treasurers of the Royal Hospital and Female Infirmary may receive the money on applying at this office.

The Sloop *Robbery*.—Richard Hicks, John Smith and Joseph Middleton, were yesterday again brought before Mr Pemberton charged with stealing \$470 in coin and a deposit receipt for \$800, from the sloop *Leonede*, the property of George A. Atkinson. Mr Bishop appeared to prosecute, and Mr Ring to defend. Some evidence was taken as to the amount of the complaining witness, and counsel for defence urged that some of the 'ladies' with whom he consorted might have relieved him of the property. The case was further remanded for two days.

For PORTLAND.—The steamer *Fideliter* will sail for Portland at 9 o'clock on Friday morning.

THE ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH TEA MEETING, last evening, was one of the most agreeable it has ever been our lot to attend. Tea was served in the Royal Charter building on Fort street, access to which was gained through the church and rear premises. After tea, the company adjourned to the church, where addresses were delivered by Revs Mr Somerville and Simpson, Chief Justice Needham, Mr A R Robertson and others. The lateness of the hour at which the party separated, precludes a more lengthy notice to-day.

ARRIVAL OF THE LINCOLN.—The U. S. steam revenue cutter Lincoln, Capt. White, arrived last evening from Port Townsend, to await the arrival of the mail. Among the gentlemen on board were Collector Wilson, Dr Calhoun, Mr Gerrish and Mr Taylor. The cutter will return to-day. Thick weather is reported in the Straits, and nothing was seen of the *Active*.

THE schooner Crosby, the vessel that returned to Portland from the Columbia River Bar in distress, is still lying in Port Townsend harbour. She will require extensive repairs. The schooner was bound for Portland from San Juan Island with lime, and lay off the mouth of the Columbia River for several weeks, afraid to venture across on account of the severe weather.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer *Fideliter*, Captain Erskine, returned from New Westminster, yesterday with fifteen passengers. The most important news in the local papers has been anticipated by the telegraph. The weather on the mainland is reported mild. The *Fideliter* has on board 391 barrels of salmon for Portland.

THE *Active* had not arrived up to the hour of our going to press. The weather in the Straits is reported thick, which probably accounts for her non-arrival yesterday.

A SLIGHT FIRE occurred in a house on Herald street last evening, but was extinguished before the arrival on the spot of the fire engines.

THE Douglas and Enterprise steamers will start for New Westminster upon the arrival of the mail to-day.

## Auction Sales.

### AT AUCTION.

By R. FINLAYSON, Esq., Lloyd's Agent

TO SELL

### At Auction.

For Account of Underwriters,

### THIS DAY,

Thursday, Jan. 10th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.,

### AT SALESROOM

Wharf Street,

1 case, containing 2 doz Silk Shirts

1 doz French Printed do

1-2 doz Tartan do

3 doz Baltic do

Damaged by Salt Water. ja7

### California Saloon!

CORNER OF

Waddington Alley and Johnson streets,

### By Auction.

P. M. BACKUS,

Has been instructed to sell

BY MR. LELAIRE

—ON—

Wednesday, Jan. 23,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

### On the Premises,

All the Billiard Tables and fixtures,

Liquors, Bar Counter, Pictures, Looking-glass, &c., &c., if not disposed of previously at private sale.

PARTICULARS HEREAFTER.

Parties wishing to purchase at private sale will please apply on the premises, or to the Auctioneer. ja3

## Auction Sales.

### AUCTION

J. A. M'CREA

WILL SELL

### AT SALESROOM.

Saturday, Jan. 13th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

BY ORDER OF THE SHERIFF,

J. Stemmler and J. Weiler v. T. H. McCann,

One Bar Counter and Shelves

—ALSO, UNDER EXECUTION—

One Saddle Horse ja9

ALSO

AT 11:30 O'CLOCK, A. M.

### ON THE PREMISES,

The Building known as the

### PIONEER SALOON,

Johnson street, corner of Oriental Alley,

Together with the

LIQUORS, FURNITURE AND BAR

FIXTURES therein contained. ja10

### AUCTION SALE.

By Messrs Franklin, Government

street.—To be sold, on the 23d of

January, Southerly Half of Lot 161,

consisting of the Inner Portion of the

St. Nicholas Hotel, without the Reading Room. de29

ALSO

Mortgagees' Sale of Town Lot No.

160 Government Street, together with

the Tenements thereon, occupied by

Messrs Schultz & Trickey. de31

### NOTICE

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I

will only accept COIN for RENTS, as well as for any other payments to be made to me.

L. LOWENBERG, de3

Victoria, Oct 1, 1866

### Cleal's Restaurant,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

AN ELEGANT BAR HAS BEEN ADDED

for the accommodation of the patrons of this popular establishment, and will be opened THIS EVENING, at 6 o'clock. de2

### ISLAN HOTEL.

AND

EUREKA CONCERT ROOM,

Government Street.

NOTICE.—I WILL NOT BE RESPONS-

ible for any Liquors, &c., supplied, or debts contracted, unless under my written order.

HERMAN SCHULTZ, Proprietor, de3

Dated 6th Dec., 1866.

### Jesse Cowper,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

### Boots & Shoes

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS

Yates St., opp. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

At the Old Stand of Webster & Co.,

is prepared to supply the wants of the Public in his line.

### THE LATEST STYLES

Received by every arrival from Eng-

land and San Francisco ja6

### Removal.

W

### HEATHORN.

DEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public that he has removed his

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

To GOVERNMENT STREET, two doors from the Colonist and Chronicle Office, where he will continue his Boot making business.

Boots and Shoes made to order

Of the best materials and workmanship.

N.B.—REPAIRING done at shortest notice. de3m

## Auction Sales.

### J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom, Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments. 411

### THURSDAY

THIS DAY

Thursday, Jan. 10th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

On Brodrick's Wharf,

5 tons Oat Hay.

5 tons Timothy Hay

TERMS CASH.

J. P. DAVIES & Co.,

Auctioneers.

### THURSDAY,

### SUBURBAN

### PROPERTY.

WE WILL SELL

By order of the Mortgagee,

AT SALESROOM,

Wharf Street

### THIS DAY,

Thursday, Jan. 10th

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

All those pieces or parcels of Land,

situate on Topaze Avenue, and known

on the map of the same as Lot 31 and

32, having 2 acres each, more or less.

ALSO

Lot One, on Topaz Avenue, having

one and one-fifth of an acre; fronting

on Saanich road.

ALSO

Lots 21 and 22 on Topaze Avenue,

having 2 acres each, more or less.

ACTS OF SALE AT BUYER'S EXPENSE

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

Auctioneers.

### New Book and Sheet

Music,

BY "ROYAL TART"

### J. BAGNALL & CO.

PIANO AND MUSIC BELONGING, OCCU-

ringing Building, Port street. Pianos, Harmoniums and all sorts of Musical Instruments, Tuned, Repaired and sold on hire. Book and Sheet Music and everything pertaining to the Music Business. de2

### NEW DRUG STORE.

Opposite Messrs Franklin's Auction

Rooms, Government St., Victoria.

FRED. BEAL,

FOR SEVERAL YEARS SO WELL

known at the Corner of Curtis & Moore, solicited, on his own behalf, a continuation of the liberal

patronage bestowed during the past.

### NOTICE

TO ALL CONCERNED.

Extract from an Act to amend the Road Act, 1860:

EVERY MALE PERSON ABOVE EIGHTEEN YEARS

of Age resident and not incapacitated, and every person entitled to any interest in any Real Estate in any of the said Road Districts, shall perform two days labor upon the public highway of the District in which he shall reside or have such interest, and if entitled to any interest in more than ten acres, for every additional fifty or part of fifty acres in which he shall have such interest as aforesaid, one extra day's labor for each additional fifty or portion of fifty acres; and when any person resident within a road district as aforesaid shall possess a pair of working horses or oxen, and a cart, wagon or plough he shall supply the same together with a driver thereof, when, where, and if required to be employed in making or improving any roads within the said Road District, wherein he is resident for two days in every year; the services of such pair of horses or oxen and driver to be considered as equivalent to the labor of three men for two days upon the road.

The labor for the Esquimalt, Metcalen and Sooke Road Districts for 1866 is now due.

Timely notice will be given of the places where and the time when the labor will be called for.

In order to prevent mistake, the Board has prepared a regular printed form of receipt, which must be signed by the Chairman, or the authorized Agent for the time being.

(Signed,) R. MCNEIL,

Chairman of the Esquimalt Metcalen and Sooke Road Districts.

de22.

## Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co.—Continued.

### FRIDAY.

We are instructed to Sell

### AT SALESROOM

Wharf street.

### TO-MORROW

Friday, Jan. 11, 1867,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

### Groceries,

### Provisions,

### Tobacco,

### Wines,

### Liquors,

### Ale & Porter

TO CLOSE BALANCES FOR 1866:

—cs Oysters and Preserved Peaches

—gunnies Oregon Bacon and Hams

—cs Dutch Herrings

—boxes Soap

Preston & Merrill's Yeast Powders

Cheese, Vinegar, Molasses, Biscuits,

Matches, Sporting Powder

### Tobacco and Cigars

About 30 boxes Assorted Brands

5000 Cigars

### Indian Goods

1 case Muskets, Powder and Shot.

Shawls, Pants, Hdks, Shirts, Blankets,

Prints, Knives, Beads, Tin Cups, Fish

Hooks and Lines, Brass Wire, &c., &c.

### Furniture

Cane Seat Chairs, Tables, Clocks,

Stoves, Crockery, L Glasses

SASH DOORS, 10x12 WINDOWS.

### Bankrupt Stock!

